768 / POLITICAL SCIENCE

the superpowers and medium-range powers such as Great Britain and France. It stresses the importance of political communication, i.e., how a country's political strategy is affected by the way its allies and protagonists perceive its military and economic power. See also *Political Communication and Persuasion*, below in this section. Each issue contains four or five well-written articles and is usually unified by a single theme. One issue examined was devoted to an examination of Soviet defense and foreign policy. The articles are conservative in tone and are usually written by American or West European academics, many of whom are affiliated with private research institutes.

Conflict: an international journal. 1978. q. \$36 (Individuals, \$20). George K. Tanham. Crane, Russak and Co., Inc., 3 E. 44th St., New York, NY 10017. Index, adv. Circ: 1,000. Sample. Vol. ends: No. 4. Microform: UMI.

Indexed: ABCPolSci, AmerH, CurrCont, IntPolSc, SOCI. Bk. rev: 1, 4-6 pages, signed. Aud: Ga, Ac, Sa.

This journal explores the types of hostilities that break out within and between countries and seeks "to bridge the gap between the limited coverage offered by the topical press and the specialized literature of the political and foreign policy research institutions." Conflict is another in the new series of worthwhile journals published by Crane, Russak concerning strategic studies (see Terrorism, Political Communication and Persuasion, and Comparative Strategy, elsewhere in this section). Each issue of approximately 100 pages contains four or five generally well-documented and readable articles by British and American authorities on violence and terrorism. One issue examined featured a fine overview of Italian terrorism by J. Bowyer Bell and an article by Stephen Sloan on the work he has been doing on simulated hostage situations. Useful for anyone interested in the study of politically motivated violence.

Conflict Quarterly. 1980. q. \$12.50. David A. Charters. Centre for Conflict Studies, Univ. of New Brunswick, N.B. E3B 5A3, Canada. Sample.

Aud: Ac.

An audacious project for a rather precariously funded organization, CQ is a magazine that provides remarkable insight into the workings of terrorism. Its mandate as spelled out by the editors is to "examine international and internal conflict situations, particularly those involving low-intensity conflict such as terrorism, subversion, war-by-proxy, propaganda, ideological warfare, and the media's response." Articles in the issue examined included "Practical Help for Afghanistan," "A Critique of the Urban Guerrilla: Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil," and "Security Services in an Open Society." Those who think they can use it should sample first. (J.L.)

Cooperation and Conflict: Nordic journal of international politics. 1965. q. \$18 (Individuals, \$15; students, \$9). Christer Jonsson (Nordic Cooperation Committee for Intl. Politics). Universitetsforlaget, P.O. Box 2959 Tyen, Oslo ó, Norway. Subs. to: Universitetsforlaget, P.O. Box 258,

Irving-on-Hudson, NY 10533. Index, adv. Circ: 600. Sample. Vol. ends: No. 4. Refereed.

Indexed: ABCPolSci, AmerH, PAIS. Bk. rev: 1-2, 1,000 words. Aud: Ac, Sa.

An excellent journal on international affairs with an emphasis on articles that pose peaceful solutions to the world's problems. The authors are almost exclusively Scandinavian academics, although there are occasional pieces by others. The articles are wide ranging, covering everything from economics to political psychology. Certain issues will concentrate on particular themes, such as Sovietology, but there is always at least one article that has the Nordic region as its focus. Many articles emphasize model construction and quantitative analysis; these will be of primary use to government officials or academics.

Counter Spy. 1975. 4-5/yr. \$20 (Individuals, \$10). P.O. Box 647, Ben Franklin Sta., Washington, DC 20044. Illus., adv. Circ: 5,000. Sample. Microform: UMI.

Aud: Ga, Ac.

Counter Spy concentrates on publicizing what its editors consider secret and abusive activities of the CIA, FBI, and other U.S. government intelligence and police organizations. A typical issue contains eight to ten articles and a section that identifies CIA operatives and activities in various countries around the world. It has been blamed for the murder of CIA operatives as well as attempted murders. The information presented is "taken on faith," and its accuracy is never questioned. Only American intelligence agencies and their activities are covered. Similar to Covert Action Information Bulletin, which also has a "Naming Names" section, its usefulness for political science collections stems from the fact that it is the best illustration of what happens when problems of international relations are studied out of context.

Cuadernos del Tercer Mundo. See Hispanic, Luso-Brazilian, and Caribbean Section.

Current Affairs Bulletin. 1947. m. \$12. D. W. Crowley. Dept. of Adult Education. Univ. of Sydney, S.W. 2006, Australia. Illus., adv. Circ: 16,500. Sample. Vol. ends: Dec. Microform: UMI.

Aud: Hs, Ga, Ac.

This well-written bulletin covers international and comparative politics. A typical issue contains two or three articles of 10 to 15 pages each written by Australian academics or government officials. The tone is objective and the style readable. Highly recommended for high school and public libraries.

Current History: a world affairs monthly. 1914. 10/yr. \$18.85. Carol L. Thompson. Current History, Inc., 4225 Main St., Philadelphia, PA 19217. Illus., index. Circ: 32,627. Sample. Vol. ends: Dec. Microform: UMI.

Indexed: ABCPolSci, AmerH, PAIS, RG, SOCI. Bk. rev: 4-6, 100-150 words, signed. Aud: Hs, Ga, Ac.

MAGAZINES ELIBRARIES

Fourth Edition

For the general reader and school, junior college, college, university, and public libraries

BILL KATZ and LINDA STERNBERG KATZ

R.R. BOWKER COMPANY NEW YORK & LONDON, 1982